S60-Al-Mumtahena'te 60 سورة الممتحنة

وٱللَّهُ ٱلرَّحْمَٰوَ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. O you who^r they^z believed let not tattakhetho¹ (take and presume you²) My foe² and yourⁿ foe aw'leyaa³ (guardians-/allies); cast to them you by the affection, while gad (already and affirmatively) unbelieved they z by what came (to) you^b of the right; they^z exit the messenger and eyyakom (indeed including you^b) that you^z believe by Allah your ⁿ Lord, en (if) you ^c [were] exited jehadan (exertion of one's utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving) in My path and ebtegha'a (earnestquest) (of) My gratification, you^z confide to them by the affection; and I am knowinger by what you c conceal and what you^c disclosed; and whoever does it of you then gad (already and affirmatively) [he] strayed the path's intent/center.

بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِمَاۤ أَخْفَيُّمُ وَمَآ أَعَلَنتُمْ وَمَن يَفْعَلُهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدُ

2. If⁵ they^z grab⁶ you^b they^z be for you^b foes; and yabsotto (they in a manner of: assault/ridicule extend) to you b their hands w and their tongues by the ill; and longed they if you (were to) unbelieve.

نكُونُوا لَكُمْ أَعْدَآءً

3. Never benefit you^byourⁿ arhamo⁷ (maternal/paternal kins) and nor your n children; the Oeyamatey's (Iudoment's) Day[He] sunders among you^b; and Allah by what you^z work (is) Ba'sseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences).

مُعَهُر إِذْ قَالُواْ

4. Oad (already and affirmatively) was-she y for you b an uswaton (solace-she y8) hasanaton^w (meritorious-deed) w in Ebraheema (Abraham) and who r (were) with him, edh

1 The word "إِنْخُذ" from "الإتخاذ" which is "الأتّخاذ" for إلاتخاذ" as stated in بسان العرب; therefore, "إلاتخاذ" is always taking and presuming some-thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

² Theword "عدو" in Arabic is used for: (1) singular and (2) plural as well as (3) "multitudinous foe," see اللهادي and اللهادي

³ The word "ولياء" could also mean, among them: protector, friend!

⁴ Of the peculiar meanings of "مُودّة" is that "مُودّة" means letters (containing messages)! See التاج Perhaps because of the interesting story regarding a written message which this Ayah addresses! See القرطبي!

⁵ The particle "و" since it is a *future-connected* verb, probable to occur and *not* sure it's a present occurrence, such a "و" amounts to "if" or "when! See المغنى اللبيب، ابن هشام

S60-Al-Mumtahena'te 60 سورة الممتحنة

(whereas) they z said for their people: verily we (are) bora'ao⁹ (absolutely disclaimant/absolver of our selves) of you b and of what you worship of lesser than/without Allah; we unbelieved by you^b and appeared between us and [between] you b the enmity w and bagh'dha (intense-hatred)^w ever, until you z believe by Allah alone; except Ebraheema's (Abraham's) say for his father: surely astaghferanna¹⁰ ([I] assuredly¹¹ forgiveness) for you^g and not [I] possess for you^g from Allah a thing; our Lord: on You^g we trusted and to You^g anabna¹² [iteratively returned penitents we) and to You^g (*is*) the destiny.

5. (O) our Lord: let-not make us [Yous] an essay for whom unbelieved they and let-forgive for us $[You^s]$, (O) our Lord; verily You^g, You^s (are) The Mighty The Hakeemo¹³ (infinite hekmah¹⁴ Possessor).

6. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) [was] for you^b in them an uswaton (solace w15) hasanatonw (meritoriousdeed) for whom-ever [he] [was] hoping/fearing 16 Allah and The Day The Last; and whoever diverts [he] then verily Allah, He (is) The Rich The Hameedo (multitudinously praised and multitudinously praiser He).

7. Asa(craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) Allah to make between you^b and [between] whom^r antagonized you^c of them a fondness^w; and Allah (is) Ghaforon (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

8. Not forbids you bAllah a'n (regarding) whom not mutually fought you z they z in the religion and not exited you b they^z from yourⁿ homes^w that tabarro¹⁷ (be you^z dutiful to) them and to q set to (you be absolutely just post removal of any injustice) to them; verily Allah loves the mugsetteena removers of injustice and maintainers of absolute-justice).

9. Verily only forbids you Allah a'n (regarding) whom to mutually they^z fought you^b in the religion and they^z exited you^b from yourⁿhomes^w and they^z backed on your n exiting that tawallawhum (you z take them for guardian/allies/friends); and whoever yatawallahum ([he]: takes them for guardian/allies/friends) then those (are) the dha'lemoona¹⁸ (injustice-doers).

10. O you who r they z believed: if came x (to) you b the

she-believers (as) she-emigrants then let-test them^y

وَالَّمْكَ أَنَتْنَا وَالَّمْكَ ٱلْمُصِيرُ لَا تَحْعَلْنَا فَتُنَةً لَّلَّذِينَ كُفُّرُواْ لَنَا رَتَّنَآ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ

وَمَن يَتَوَلُّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ

⁹ The word "براء" is stronger than "براء" is an infinitive noun! See التاج To infinitize "براء" absolutely is prefixed to it! 10 The word "استغفرن" in "استغفرن" = "اطلب الغفران" = "اطلب الغفران" In "استغفرن" In English there is no seemly way to say:

[&]quot;per se! So I settled for saying: "[I] seek forgiveness!"

[&]quot;i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly!! إلتأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed by "assuredly"!

¹² The word "النباء" from "أناب" means iteratively returned penitent! See الراغب

[&]quot;أحكيم" and "أحكيم" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "أحكيم"

¹⁴ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

¹⁵ See footnote 8 above regarding solace!

¹⁶ That is fearing, His punishment and earnestly seeking His forgiveness and mercy!

¹⁷ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this vital word "al-berr," the noun for this verb "tabaro!"

¹⁸ The "ظالون" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

S60-Al-Mumtahena'te 60 سورة الممتحنة

you^z; Allah (is) knowinger by their belief^y; so en(if) you cknew them she-believers then let-not return them y you z to the unbelievers; not they y (are) legitimate¹⁹ for them, and nor they (are) legitimate for them^y; and *aa'tohom* (*let-you^z accord them*) what they^z expended; and no jonaha²⁰ (sin) (is) on you^b to you^z wed them y if aa'taytomohunna (you accord them y) their remunerations y; and let-not hold you z by the sheunbeliever's essa'me (marriage-bonds, i.e. marriage guardian-ships); and let-ask you what expended you c and let-them ask what expended they z; tha'lekum (collective-afar-that) (is) Allah's rule; Allah rules among you b; and Allah (is) Omniscient, Hakeemon²¹ (infinite hekmah²² Possessor).

11. And *en(if)* escaped you^c a thing from yourⁿ spouses to the unbelievers then retaliated²³ you^c so aa'to (letaccord you z) whom went their spouses like what expended they^z; and ettago (let-reverentially guard you^z not to displease) Allah, Whom you f (are) by Him believers.

باقَيْتُمْ فَعَاتُهِ أَٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ كَاذُهُ مَتَّ

12. O, you the Prophetif came^x (to) you^g the she-believers youba'yeanaka (she-they plighting-allegiance to you^g) on that not partner they by Allah a thing and not they steal and nor they y fornicate and nor they y kill their children and nor ya'atena w (commit/perpetrate they y) w by a calumny^{x24} yaftareynaho (they y craft it x as a lie for fraudulent end) between their she-hands and she-feet and not they y disobey you g in a ma'aroofen (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) then ba'you'ahunna (let-[you s] plight allegiance to them y) and istaghfer²⁵ (let-[you s] seek forgiveness) (of) Allah for them y; verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).

13. O you who they believed: let not tatawallaw (you? take for guardians/allies) a people Allah ired on them; gad (already and affirmatively) they z despaired of the Hereafter w like what despaired the unbelievers of the tombs' companions.

¹⁹ The word "legitimate" could be an adjective or a verb! Here its first use as an adjective and the second as a verb!

²⁰ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the meaning of the word "جناح" figuratively taken to symbolize the sin! So, no "جناح" = no sin! In other words, no sin would be on one to wed them if you gave them their y remuneration (i.e. their mahros = the amount of money given by the husband to his to be wife for her acceptance of the marriage-bond between the two of them! Such marriage-bond cannot be maintained or held-on-to if either spouse is a unbeliever, as the next sentence clearly states, with respect to the she-unbelievers!

²¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

²² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "bekma!"

²³ That is in the sense of *gesas* (lawful retaliation)!

²⁴ Some Qur'an commentators say the word "بهتان" = "calumny" really means magic! See إلقرطبي See footnote5343 above regarding "الستغفر"